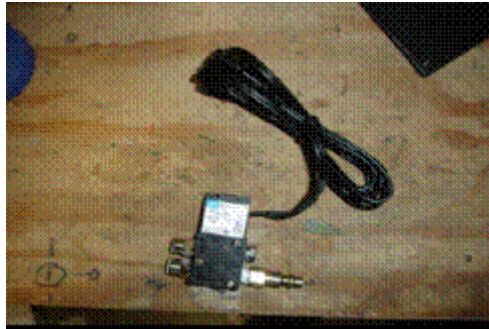
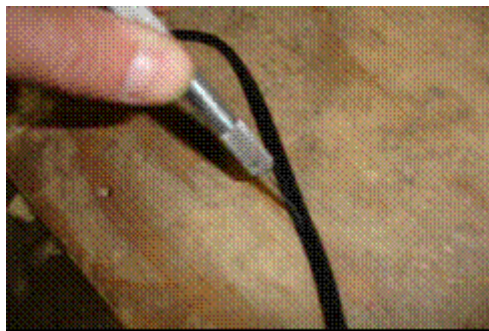


This information pertains to the PicoBoo Jr (formerly called the PicoBoo 103) and PicoBoo (formerly called the PicoBoo 104). The PicoBoo AC (PicoBoo 105) already natively handles AC devices. This information also pertains to any relay that can handle AC voltage.



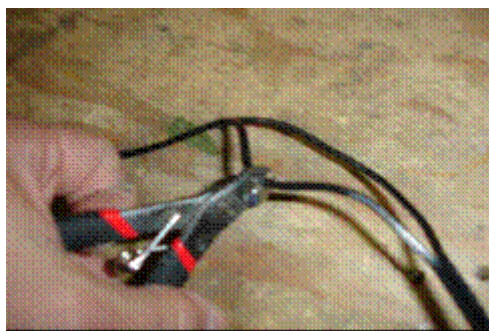
Start with an AC device that has a power plug on it. Shown here is a 110v AC solenoid with an AC power plug (the actual plug is hard to see in this picture). These steps will also work with a lamp, motor, or any other 110v AC device that has a power plug on it.



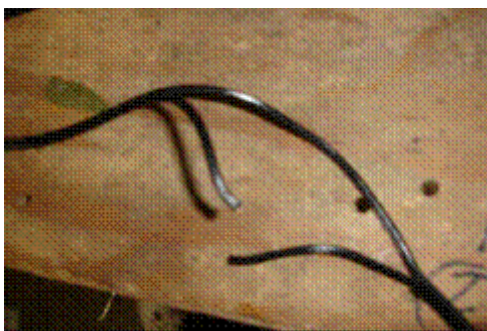
Use a sharp utility knife, x-cto knife, or scissors to separate the two wires on the AC cable of your device.



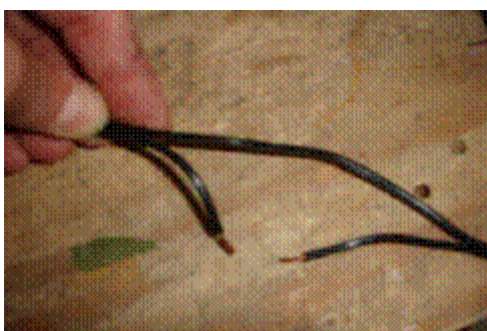
Once separated, it will look as shown in this picture.



Snip ONE of the two wires with wire cutters or scissors.



The cut wire will look as shown in this picture.

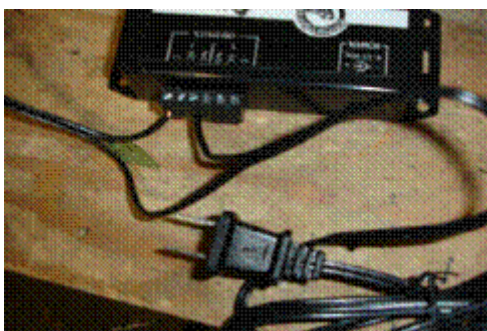


Strip the two pieces using wire strippers to expose about a 1/4" of bare wire.

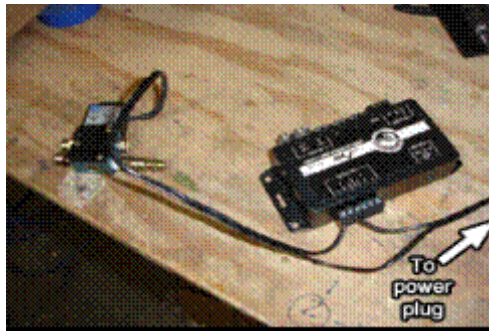


Screw one of the bare wires into "C" on the PicoBoo or BooBox controller. Screw the other into "NO" or "NC" on the controller.

Note: If you screw the wire into "NO" then the device will be OFF until the controller tells it to come ON. If you screw the wire into "NC" then the device will be ON until the controller tells it to go OFF.



Here is another picture of the wires screwed into a PicoBoo controller.



And here is yet another picture.



Plug the devices power plug into an AC outlet.

*Be sure to also plug the controller into an AC outlet.*

Now you can program the controller as per your controller's specific instructions.